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First Specification:—That the said Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward and Thomas B. Walker, upon the Island of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian Islands, at divers times within six months now last past, did commit treason by aiding, abetting, procuring, counselling, inciting, countenancing and encouraging others to commit treason and to engage in open rebellion against the Government of the Republic of Hawaii, and to attempt by force and arms to overthrow and destroy the same, and to levy war against the same, and to adhere to the enemies of the Republic of Hawaii giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere.

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Dated, Honolulu, January 21, 1895.
JNO. H. SOPER,
Adjutant-General, National Guard of Hawaii.

Officer Preferring Charge.

Gulick, Rickard and Seward pleaded not guilty to each charge and specification. Mr. Walker pleaded guilty to the first specification of the first charge, and to the second specification of the second charge, and not guilty to the third charge and the remaining specifications. Mr. Walker seems considerably affected by his position. While making his plea, the perjury, with his ever present handkerchief he wiped his hands nervously. The Court retired for a short consultation and announced that the objection of the defending counsel was overruled.

The first witness called was John Kahoeke, commonly known as Johnny Lillie, a native of Hawaii, who was in Waimanalo; he knew Mr. Seward and usually called him "Major;" on Saturday, the 8th of December, I was at Cummins' place and the major gave me a letter and some pieces of wood which he stated were lights; he gave me about six; I was to take them to the vessel; he was coming; I was to go to Rabbit Island where the vessel would arrive somewhere from the 17th to the 20th of December, possibly later; when the vessel arrived it would show a blue light; this was to be returned from the shore by a red light, and the vessel was to answer with a second light.

The letter was for the captain of the vessel; major didn't say what kind of a vessel it was to be; I was ordered to hire two men to assist me; was also told that Nowlein would send two men; I was to take two horses; the major gave me no money to pay the men, stating that he would settle the bill.

I was given fifty dollars with which to buy a boat, which was to be used in connection with the vessel. I bought the boat on the same Saturday for thirty-six dollars; had it shipped on the J. A. Cummins and paid the freight; did not see Seward after bought boat; I was told if I had any money left to keep it to buy food for the men; returned to Waimanalo the same day; hired three men and major said he would pay them; I sent over the horses the Monday or Tuesday following; one was my own, the other John Cummins left in my charge; sent them over by Kane.

I sent the boat off on the Monday or Tuesday following the first Saturday; I received it before the two men came from Honolulu and took it to my fishing station by water; was not at home when the two men came from Honolulu; first met them at the steamer landing; they were George Townsend and a native named Charlie; they went on the horses I had provided, going overland; we met at the fishing place; did nothing that night, and the next day got the nets ready to go to the island; Tuesday and Wednesday nights; slept there; nothing happened; I came to town Saturday the 15th. I met the major on the road and he asked me if the vessel had come and I replied "no;" I had told him on the first Saturday that I did not intend staying on the island; I returned to Waimanalo Sunday.

While talking with the major on the road he said I was to get another man so Charlie and George would have enough, as they were to stop on the vessel.

It was during the first conversation that the "major" said revolvers were coming on the vessel and were to be landed on Rabbit Island.

I got the other man, left him there and came back to town, leaving the letter and other things in charge of George Townsend. Monday, the 17th, I went to Waimanalo and got back to Waimanalo the 30th. While lying on my bed Jim Aylett and another man came to the house and inquired for the boys I had hired, saying they had been sent over by Nowlein, Cummins and the "major."

The counsel for the defense asked that all testimony that was hearsay and did not bear directly on the case, be stricken out. The Court withdrew for consultation. Colonel Whiting announced that the tribunal was governed and ruled by the law of evidence. In this case, unless the evidence is directly connected with the events in question, it will not be allowed.

Continuing with the evidence, the witness was asked if he verified the statement that Cummins had sent the man. The boys said they had come

to get the things, and that Cummins was at it, so I telephoned Mr. Cummins. He answered, the telephone in person; I asked if he knew these boys; he said "yes;" then Aylett proposed that we go find the boys; we harnessed up and rode to the fishing station together; did not find boys; slept there night of December 30th; Monday, 31st, I remained at my home at Waimanalo; the two men returned to get something to eat; Aylett wrote a letter on the leaf of a book; gave it to the man who came with him; don't know where the man went; nothing more happened on the 31st; on New Year's Aylett and the boys came to the house to eat and then returned to the fishing place; Aylett said he had come there (Rabbit Island), to show lights for the Waimanalo; after that I had no direct connection with the affair and know only what was told me by the men; I remained at home sick till I went over to Kailua to see a sick relative, at which place I was arrested; had no talk over telephone except that Cummins often asked if I "had any fish yet."

On cross-examination the witness told of his relations with Mr. Cummins since he was a child. The boat had been delivered on board the Cummins in Honolulu and witness received it of Captain Nelson at Waimanalo; Captain said "major" had paid the freight; had been to Rabbit Island, but not on the day the schooner arrived; had given lights and letters to George Townsend because "major" had said to give them to some suitable person who could speak English; did not know contents of letter; it was in an envelope and again wrapped in paper; quit having anything to do with watching for the vessel on the Wednesday following the Saturday when saw "Major" Seward; was arrested by Cecil Brown on the Tuesday when he came back from Kailua; was questioned by Mr. Kinney at the station house and made practically the same statement as today; when Aylett came to witness' house he asked where the pistol was, stating he had come with the boys to get the pistols; Aylett said Nowlein told him Cummins knew of the affair, so witness telephoned Cummins; latter said "yes" in answer to telephone; witness never saw any pistols, and knew only what had been said about them on the first Saturday by the "major;" recognized Cummins by his voice; bought shirts and food for men with rest of the money left over from purchase of the boat.

A native named Kauli was the next witness sworn. He is one of the men who helped to land the pistols. His testimony in substance was as follows: I am acquainted with "Major" Seward. The Sunday before Christmas, I went to Cummins' place; I did as told and put horses in the lot; I ate dinner and went to the stable where I met "Major" Seward and Sam Nowlein; they told me to take the horses and go along Punchbowl across to Nuanu street where I would meet two men that were to ride the horses; I was to meet them at 3 o'clock near the automobile; I was late and waited till 7 o'clock when two men came along and asked if these were John Cummins' horses; we rode to Waimanalo and met John Lillie and two other men; we slept there that night and the next morning got things ready to spend the night on the island; went out to watch for the schooner because John Lillie said it was to bring guns for fighting; we met the schooner Thursday night before Christmas; the men with me were Charlie, George, Kamaka and Kawelo.

We sighted the vessel about 7 o'clock in the evening, the blue light attracting attention; when this was seen George burned a red light and we set off in the boat for the vessel; when we reached the side George boarded the schooner and the boat was towed behind. As we approached the vessel the captain shouted "missionary" to which George replied "missionary."

After while the boat was brought alongside and two boxes were put into our boat, and all except Charlie, who remained on the schooner, went back to the shore. The boxes were broken open and found to contain revolvers, with a box of cartridges tied to each. These were put in bags and buried in the sand.

On Friday we went on shore, and I took a letter from the captain to the "major," who was at Mr. Cummins' where he received it. When he heard we had met the schooner he seemed much pleased, and said: "Good boy; captain my good friend." The major said the arms were to remain where they were till further orders. After lunch, I saw one. The "major" told me to go to Sam Nowlein's. Mr. Cummins sometimes acted as interpreter between the "major" and myself. I went to Nowlein, as told by "major," and said, "the freight is over there." He told me to take care of it till he gave orders to have it taken back. I came back another time and the "major" said, "Go watch for the Waimanalo."

It having reached the noon hour, the Court took a recess till 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened promptly at 1:30, with the usual crowd of spectators present.

Kauli (continued from morning): Signal light given witness by Seward and John Cummins; Cummins told witness to bring up horses; don't know what they were for; pistols had been brought to mainland when witness came to Honolulu second time; Cummins said to bring all those things to mainland; Major Seward was present when Cummins told witness that; brought letter from captain of schooner to Seward on Friday; on Saturday carried arms to mainland under orders of Cummins; when witness brought horses up to Cummins got lights at that time; arms had been landed from island on Monday; was telephoned to bring up horses; took arms to Maula's place; Maula dug hole and concealed them; were carried from there to Honolulu; witness was present when arms were dug up; carried them down Nuanu Valley to house near Frank's place; brought arms from Koolau on Wednesday night; fighting commenced on Monday night; knew Waimanalo would take arms; "Major" Seward told witness Waimanalo would come to Maula's land on New Year's night for arms; vessel did come; if vessel showed ordinary light like ours all was well;

vessel did not show light; was on island New Year's night; vessel came there that night and stopped near island; witness, Townsend, Aylett and Kamaka went out to schooner in boat; Townsend sent Aylett to town; if things were not ready in Honolulu Aylett was to telephone witness and witness was to signal Townsend from fishing station; witness remained at fishing station until day after New Year, and then brought arms into Honolulu; went to Cummins soon as came to town; saw "Major" Seward and John Cummins there; told them we had brought things over; told them where arms were left. Seward sent witness to tell Nowlein about the arms; waited and told Nowlein where arms were left; Nowlein told witness to come and stay until telephoned; was telephoned Sunday night and started on evening; message came to Lillie and he told witness to go to the men; he got as far as Maemae hill; was stopped there by Government guards; went back to John Kalauka's place; found lots of men there; suppose they couldn't get through to town; John Kalauka told witness to go back to Waimanalo and make poi and take to Diamond Head by Maskapai Point; around Diamond Head met Pipikane; witness didn't get to Diamond Head; didn't know road; Pipikane said he was going to Koolau to get more men; witness carried poi on to Moiliili; was arrested there by Government troops; been under arrest ever since.

Mr. Marks sworn in as assistant reporter.

Cross-examined:—Met Seward good many times in regard to the business; he does not speak much Hawaiian; met him first week before Christmas at Cummins' place; Cummins was present that time; we talked about schooner; brought letter from captain of schooner to Seward at that time; Nowlein was present at first conversation with Seward at Cummins' stable; that was when witness brought up horses; Nowlein told witness who to give names for; Nowlein and Seward talked together; couldn't understand what they said; Townsend gave witness letter to take to Seward; Townsend said letter from captain of schooner and told witness to take it straight to Seward; didn't see Seward open or read the letter; witness helped to load arms; Cummins told witness to guard guns; witness was arrested Tuesday or week of fighting at Diamond Head.

On re-direct examination witness admitted sleeping in Seward's room and expected something was going to happen night arms brought over; Seward said nothing to witness about anything going to happen.

Fred Whitney, superintendent of shipping department of W. G. Irwin & Co., was called. He stated, in substance, that he showed Seward shipped a fishing boat to John Lillie on steamer Cummins to Kaneohe; Captain Nelson received the freight money.

A recess of five minutes was taken at this stage of the proceedings. George Townsend:—Age 39 years in July; born in the islands; being a faring man; was first approached in this matter on December 8th by Chas. Clark; Clark said Sam Nowlein wanted to see witness; saw Nowlein in rear of Bertelmann's office; he wanted witness to go to Koolau; witness could go up on 5 o'clock car to end of line; would be met near cemetery by boy and Chas. Warren with horses and ride to Koolau; didn't meet horses until 7 o'clock near Schaefer's place; met John Lillie on beach; went to house near Makapu Point; stayed there watching for schooner until near Christmas; was given letter for captain of schooner and six lights; Nowlein told witness and Warren go to Koolau and remain until schooner arrived; schooner would bring revolvers and guns; witnesses were to be landed at Rabbit Island; further notice was to be given as to landing rifles; schooner was sighted on December 19th; witness and three others were present when schooner was sighted; knew schooner by signal lights; vessel showed blue light; we answered with red, schooner responded with bright light according to agreement; witness went off in boat; before getting alongside captain called for pass word; witness replied "missionaries;" was then told to come aboard; captain of schooner asked witness before he went aboard if he had a letter; witness said yes, from the Major; thought letter was from Major Nowlein; took two cases revolvers off schooner; captain gave witness no letter; soon as got the stuff sent off men to town to let parties know everything was all right; brought revolvers to Rabbit Island; put them in sacks and buried sacks in sand; men started for town at daylight; told them go around town and tell schooner been met; witness waited at Rabbit Island until Friday night; witness reported to Nowlein on December 21st; was told to go and get Waimanalo to meet schooner and land arms; went back to Rabbit Island; picked up boat and instructed to land part of arms at Kaa-kako and balance at fish market; Davies was captain of Waimanalo; saw him Thursday; letter witness gave captain schooner was addressed "Captain of Schooner;" it was dirty and rolled up like a cigar; witness noticed handwriting; Waimanalo left Thursday evening, December 27th; witness went down to steamer about 4 in the afternoon; went to sea Friday night; before going to sea saw whisky put on board Waimanalo; was opened and sampled by witness and others; (one of bottles whisky identified by witness); whisky was delivered by hackman; Nowlein gave witness a letter to give Capt. Davies when steamer got out to sea; two letters were in one envelope; witness read both letters; Davies' letter was instruction to lay twenty-five miles off Rabbit Island until schooner was met; other letter was copy of letter received by captain of schooner; after getting arms on board Waimanalo the steamer was to cruise around for fifteen days; if cargo not taken off in that time the steamer should go to the southern coast and dispose of cargo; Nowlein gave witness letter to deliver to captain of schooner; writing on letter given witness to give Captain Davies when out to sea resembled that of one delivered by witness to captain of schooner; put to sea on Waimanalo on Friday evening at 9 o'clock last part of December; daylight next morning was thirty miles off shore; cruised around Monday and Monday night; early Tuesday

morning saw schooner about thirty-five miles off shore between Waimanalo and island; witness knew schooner at once; came alongside schooner on New Year's day; arms on board were ready to be landed; gave captain letter; after reading captain said all right; arms were passed from schooner into boats; came back and got second load; some one said there was whisky and cigars aboard the Waimanalo for captain of schooner; Captain Davies, witness Wm. Hutchison, a Norwegian and two Chinamen were on the Waimanalo; Warren was on schooner; schooner named W. C. Wehlborn, and was from San Francisco; witness thought captain of schooner was a Swede; had but little talk with him; captain asked how things were in Honolulu; wanted to get some balls, but didn't care to go anywhere where he would get into trouble; witness told captain to go to Lani; after getting arms on New Year's day, Waimanalo went back to Rabbit Island; got there after dark; anchored and put out signal; got no answer; witness went over to Rabbit Island in boat and roused men up; told them we got a r.m.s. all right; went to sea again in north-east direction; ran in again; Waimanalo was to get message off Diamond Head; whaleboat came alongside about 11 o'clock; W. H. Rickard and four other men were in boat; Pau, the long-haired native, was steering; Rickard came aboard Waimanalo and went into cabin; Rickard said can't go in tonight; not ready in Honolulu; had 255 guns, ammunition and belts on Waimanalo; ammunition was in five little square sacks; Rickard pulled out letter from inside pocket; asked Warren how many arms had; letter had some blank spaces; in these Rickard put number of arms; he said steamer couldn't run in at fish market, on account dredger being there; after Rickard filled in letter in pencil gave it to Pau to take ashore; Rickard remained on board and told Captain Davies to put to sea; we took course south-south-east; witness was sent to wheel by Captain Davies; next day (Thursday) at sea got short of coal; ripped up some planking; came in Thursday night; met two whaleboats off Diamond Head; one was white and blue striped; Wilcox came alongside in a canoe, said can't land at Kakaako, as place guarded; Rickard went ashore; sent letter back to Captain Davies telling him to either go to sea or land arms at some safe point; Captain Davies said dump them overboard; said to land them; were put in two boats and started toward Iseberg's place; landing was made along the beach; one load was buried in sand; other was taken to Black Point and hid; Wilcox, Warren and witness were together; rifles were afterward taken out and distributed among natives; they were used by Wilcox and others in flight with Government troops on Sunday and Monday; they were short sporting rifles; witness was captured at Black Point on Tuesday afternoon; been under arrest ever since; Rickard talked with Captain Davies; heard nothing about any office he or any one else was to hold.

Cross-examined:—Witness was born in Honolulu; knew nothing of plans of new government; was not to hold any office; Kauli told witness captain of schooner put letter to Rickard; witness did not give any letter to Kauli to be delivered to Major Seward; witness handled three letters altogether; got one from John Lillie; second letter was from Nowlein to Captain Davies; third was from Nowlein to captain of schooner.

On re-direct examination, witness stated letter given by him to captain of schooner was opened in cabin; captain asked if it was from major.

Judge Advocate asked that bottle of whisky be put in evidence; it was a portion of that found on the Waimanalo. Agreed to by defense.

Charles Warren was the next witness called. His testimony was the same as that given by Townsend. He told Rickard that there was 255 rifles, 100 rounds of ammunition for each rifle, and 17,000 spare cartridges, besides those in belts, aboard the Waimanalo. There was a belt for each rifle. The arms landed were the same used by Wilcox and others in the flight with Government troops on Sunday and Monday around Diamond Head and Bertelmann's place. Witness saw and ammunition distributed to people. Witness took part in fight; had five bombs but didn't use them; Nowlein gave witness two and two to Widemann; witness was told by Nowlein how to use the bombs; was given two cigars and told to spread wicks of bombs well before lighting; they were to be thrown at any of those who came to fight us; Nowlein sent me to Kakaako to clean guns; witness divided arms at Kakaako; don't know who divided them at Kakaako.

No cross examination.

On direct examination Warren stated that arms on Waimanalo were placed on top of house; Rickard saw them and knew they were there.

C. W. Macfarlane was called and testified that he sold Major Seward a case of whisky of same brand as bottle introduced in evidence on December 27th, at about 4:30 in the afternoon. The case was put outside door of Macfarlane & Co's. Seward's buggy was in front of the store when the case was put outside. Entry in book was shown in pencil as Seward said he would pay cash for the goods. It was done so light as the charge could be erased. Seward said he would call for the case himself.

Maula:—Witness was one of the men with George Townsend and Chas. Warren on Rabbit Island; went in boat to schooner; wasn't there when man sent by Townsend to town; didn't see any letter or package given Kauli. Kaula:—Witness went off in boat with Townsend to schooner; was with Townsend when Kauli was sent to town; didn't see any package or letters given to or taken by Kauli.

Captain Davies was the next and last witness called during the afternoon. His testimony was as follows: Am now under arrest; previous to arrest was master of steamer Waimanalo; went out and met schooner and got arms; was first approached by W. H. Rickard; this was first week before Christmas; saw Rickard at wharf; had about five minutes conversation with him; was asked by Rickard if steamer was available for use; replied in the affirmative; Rickard said would be on Thursday, December 27th; met Rickard in John Walker's back office; no one present except witness and

Rickard; witness was engaged to go out to schooner and get arms; was to meet schooner twenty-five miles off Rabbit Island; was to receive \$10,000 for the service; received \$20 next day from Nowlein; this amount was to purchase coal; would need three tons for trip; Rickard said arms were to be landed at Kakaako and fish market; witness was told by Rickard that pass word to locate schooner was "missionaries;" used that word when got to schooner; it passed me; case of whisky and box of cigars came on board steamer Waimanalo on Thursday afternoon; witness identified bottle as part of whisky; think there was one dozen in case; it came down to steamer in back; don't know driver of back; received letter from George Townsend when out to sea; letter told me how and when to go and come; put to sea on Thursday night; Hutchison, Townsend, mate, witness and two Chinamen on board; ran to Kaneohe; found schooner on Tuesday; took arms on board by boat; Townsend, Hutchison and mate went aboard schooner; saw captain of schooner receive letter; he had it in his hand; don't know who the letter was from; after getting arms came back to Rabbit Island; arrived there on New Year's night; anchored and boat went ashore; Townsend, Hutchison and mate went in boat on shore to find me; they had failed to answer signals; went from there to Diamond Head; Rickard came out to steamer in whaleboat; he remained on board; went to sea again; Rickard also went to sea; Rickard went into cabin and produced letter brought with him; it was written on ordinary sheet writing paper; letter written in ink; witness saw address; it was addressed to C. T. Gulick; Rickard spread letter out on table and filled in number guns and ammunition on board; witness gave information of arms in cabin; Townsend was also present; Rickard was sitting side of table; letter was on table; witness was standing in middle of floor; Rickard filled in number of arms in pencil; Rickard told witness couldn't land at fish market on account dredger being there; Rickard wrote a letter about change of plans; witness saw Rickard seal up letter; it was already addressed; saw Rickard give letter to native to be carried ashore; Rickard staid on board until next night; he had seen arms; examined one of guns next morning; there was considerable protesting and shooting with arms while out at sea; arrived off Diamond Head next night at 11:30 or 12 o'clock; boats came off from shore; Wilcox came out in a canoe; Wilcox reported nothing to me; he staid on board; Rickard went ashore in one of boats; letter came back to witness by boat from Rickard; it was addressed to witness; Rickard said that if arms couldn't be landed to throw them overboard; letter said for witness to consult with Townsend and Wilcox; they said land them; the arms were landed in whale boats; had no lights out when came in second time; didn't want to be seen; thought Peterson wouldn't report our coming in; had some one said a communication had been sent him moon shining next night when came in; day Rickard was on board he talked a little about arms; complained of being sick; witness was not feeling very well himself; heard Townsend say something about an office he was to get; spoke to no one about landing arms except Rickard and John Walker; told Walker wanted some coal; was going to do some work for Rickard; met V. V. Ashford on Bethel street; asked him if he knew anything of coming trouble; Ashford replied he had heard something of it, but could not find out anything about it; asked witness to try and find out about it; Ashford advised witness to find out more about it before mixing in the matter; didn't tell Ashford anything about arms; told him was going to sea; this was on Thursday; conversation with Ashford was in the morning before arrangements with Rickard had been made; talked to John Walker afterwards; asked him to get coal; said Allen & Robinson wouldn't let us have it; witness bought coal from Allen & Robinson with money got from Nowlein.

No cross examination.

At 5:20 p.m. the Commission adjourned until 9:15 this morning.

The Cologne Gazette says America intends to withdraw from the Samoan treaty.



Mr. Seward Tappin
North Volney, N. Y.

System Broken Down

Distress—Pains in the Back

New Life and Strength Given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass." "Dear Sirs: I do not think there is any other medicine on the market so good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken only three bottles and am now in better health than for three years."

My System Was Broken Down so that my friends remarked upon my falling away. I could not keep anything on my stomach and I suffered terribly, especially in the morning. I have taken several pills in my back all the time so that I could not work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Before I had taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the pain in my back was gone, the first medicine I had taken. I can eat anything and keep it on my stomach without distress afterwards. The trouble with my back is over and

I Can Work All Day as years ago. When people remark upon the change in my looks I tell them Hood's Sarsaparilla did it." SEWARD TAPPIN, N. Volney, N. Y.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents

3366

BY AUTHORITY.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE BUILDING,
H. SOLUAT, H. I., January 7, 1895.

The right of WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS is hereby suspended and

MARTIAL LAW is instituted and established throughout the Island of Oahu,

to continue until further notice, during which time, however, the Courts will continue in session and conduct ordinary business as usual, except as aforesaid.

By the President:
SANFORD B. DOLE,
President of the Republic of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

NOTICE.

Special Orders, No 26.

The Military Commission now in session in this city, convened by Special Orders No. 25, dated January 16, 1895,

from these Headquarters will hold its sessions without regard to hours.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
JNO. H. SOPER,
Adjutant-General.

Adjutant-General's Office, Honolulu,
January 19, 1895. 3897 tt

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, Jan. 16, 1895.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

The following named appointments are hereby announced for the information of the National Guard of Hawaii:

WILLIAM AUSTIN WHITING,
to be Colonel of the First Regiment, N. G. H., with rank from January 16, 1895.

WILLIAM A. KINNEY,
Aide-de-Camp General Staff, with rank of Captain, from January 16, 1895.

W. G. ASHLEY,
Quartermaster First Regiment, N. G. H., with rank of Captain, from January 11, 1895.

W. E. WALL,
elected Second Lieutenant First Company Sharpshooters, with rank from November 12, 1894.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
JNO. H. SOPER,
1621-2893-11 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, Island of Oahu, H. I., January 16, 1895.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 25.

ORDER FOR A MILITARY COMMISSION.

A Military Commission is hereby ordered to meet at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Thursday, the 17th day of January, A. D., 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., and thereafter from day to day for the trial of those prisoners as may be brought before it on the charges and specifications to be presented by the Judge Advocate.

The Officers composing the Commission are:

1. Colonel William Austin Whiting, First Regiment, N. G. H.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Fisher, First Regiment, N. G. H.

3. Captain C. W. Ziegler, Company F, N. G. H.

4. Captain J. M. Camara, Jr., Company C, N. G. H.

5. Captain J. W. Pratt, Adjutant, N. G. H.

6. Captain W. C. Wilder, Jr., Company D, N. G. H.

7. First Lieutenant J. W. Jones, Company D, N. G. H.

Captain William A. Kinney, Aide-de-Camp on General Staff, Judge Advocate.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
(Signed) JNO. H. SOPER,
3893-111 Adjutant-General.

Annual Meeting.

HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company that the annual meeting of the Company will be held at the office of C. Brewer & Co., (Ld.) in Honolulu, on THURSDAY, January 24th, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. F. BISHOP,
Acting Secretary.
Honolulu, January 16th, 1895. 3895-td